

Kremlin sends message to Arafat

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Leadership sent a message to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Monday pledging support for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and criticising the confrontation between him and Syrian-backed rebels. The message also indirectly condemned the rift between the Arafat wing of the PLO and Syria but avoided taking sides. It was sent to mark the forthcoming day of International Solidarity with the Palestinian people and declared that unity and cohesion in the PLO were vital for the movement's success. TASS news agency reported. The message said it was essential for the PLO to co-operate closely with Arab countries, above all those "in the front ranks of opposition to the aggressive and expansionist intrigues of the United States and Israel."

Volume 8 Number 2426

AMMAN, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1983 — SAFAR 24, 1404

delhi 10/10/83

Shelling injures 4 in Beirut port

BEIRUT (R) — Several shells hit Beirut's port area Monday, wounding four workers, military sources said. It was not known who fired them. The Lebanese army has a post there which has been shelled in recent months. Those hurt were working on a redevelopment project. The army clashed with Druze fighters in mountains southeast of Beirut Monday, the sources said. Army posts at Khalde, just south of Beirut, were shelled for about 45 minutes early Monday, Beirut Radio said. Druze and rightist militiamen traded artillery and gunfire about 25 kilometres south of Beirut in the Kharroub area, as they have often done for many weeks. Farther south, near Nabatayeh in Israeli-held territory, guerrillas attacked an Israeli army patrol with automatic weapons Sunday night, an Israeli military spokesman said. The Israeli soldiers fired back but there were no casualties, he said.

Cypriot minister arrives with message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Cypriot Minister of Commerce and Industry George Andreou arrived here Monday on a one-day visit to Jordan during which he will deliver a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said. Mr. Andreou was received at the airport by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani and senior officials. Accompanying Mr. Andreou is the non-resident Cypriot ambassador to Jordan. Petra gave no other details but the message was believed to be connected with a unilateral declaration of independence by the Turkish-Cypriot part of Cyprus earlier this month.

Turkish minister says talks on Cyprus could be useful; Kyprianou-Papandreou row cleared up, page 2

Kibi, Kuwait leader hold talks

KUWAIT (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibi Monday discussed with Kuwait's ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah a new date for an Arab summit, officials said. Mr. Kibi arrived in Kuwait from Saudi Arabia where he held similar talks with King Fahd and other senior officials.

Beirut bomb injures two

BEIRUT (R) — A bomb destroyed a hairdresser's shop in west Beirut Sunday night, security sources said, and state radio added later that two people were injured, one seriously. The bomb, which destroyed or badly damaged about a dozen parked cars, was the latest in a series of blasts aimed at commercial establishments in west Beirut.

Uruguayan stage massive protest

MONTEVIDEO (R) — More than 300,000 Uruguayans staged an anti-government demonstration here Sunday to press for a quick return to democracy. Opposition political leaders who organised the rally described it as the biggest protest against the military since they seized power in a coup here 10 years ago. The crowd, many of whom arrived from surrounding towns to this capital of 500,000, marched around a central square chanting "the dictatorship is going to end."

Anonymous caller threatens Pope

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — The Italian news agency AGI reported Monday that it had received an anonymous telephone call saying there would soon be another attack on Pope John Paul. AGI said it was probably a hoax but police had been informed nevertheless. The Pope was seriously wounded by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca in St. Peter's Square in May 1981. Agca is serving a life sentence in an Italian jail.

INSIDE

- Israel warns Syria over prisoners, page 2
- Marketing should take priority, says Amman Chamber of Commerce official, page 3
- Weinberger stresses "close alignment" with Israel, page 4
- Yugoslavia celebrates 40 years of existence with hopes of economic recovery, page 5
- Jordan welcomes back national basketball team, page 6
- Iraq to ahead with building link with Saudi oil pipeline, page 7
- Nigerian air crash kills 68, page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in Amman, Jordan

جورنال تايمز

Press Foundation

جورنال تايمز

MIDDLE EAST

Iraq reportedly builds floating oil terminal

By Suhay Haddad
Reuter

BAGHDAD — Iraq, its oil revenue hard hit by the war with Iran, is building a floating terminal as part of a plan to resume oil exports through the Gulf, diplomats said Monday.

They said Britain's John Brown Company was handling the project, which will consist of floating buoys at the end of a 11-kilometre underwater pipeline stretching from the old Iraqi oil terminal at Faw at the head of the Gulf.

The diplomats quoted company sources as saying it would take 12 months to complete the project.

They expected the project would test Iranian reaction to a resumption of Iraqi oil exports through the Gulf, halted since the start of the war in September 1980.

"Any Iranian attempt to disrupt Iraqi oil exportation from the Gulf would give the Baghdad government the justification it needs to strike back by destroying Kharg Island, where 70 per cent of Iranian oil is exported," one diplomat said.

The Iraqis had access to enough Soviet-made ground-to-ground missiles — some of which they have already used against Faw — to destroy the island, they added.

The Baghdad government has said it could not allow Iranian oil exports to continue while its own oil shipments through the Gulf were blocked. Tehran, meanwhile, has threatened to seal the Gulf if Iraq disrupted Iranian oil movements.

Up to 30,000 besieged in Shouf mountain town

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Up to 30,000 Lebanese Christians are being besieged by Druze forces in the town of Deir Al-Qamar in Lebanon's Shouf mountains and face severe food and fuel shortages, former residents said.

The Lebanese told a press conference that some 33 people had already died of starvation, exposure or sniper fire. The situation was deteriorating, they said.

Red Cross officials in Beirut said they had delivered a convoy of wheat, rice, milk and other staples last Friday and would do so again on Thursday.

Joseph Salibi, 78, mayor of Boukeshatayeh, said people from his and nearly 60 other villages in the mountains southeast of Beirut were forced to flee on Sept. 5 due to Druze shelling and shooting three days after Israel's retreat from the area.

"We walked to Deir Al-Qamar, which took two days, and they shot at us as we walked," he said.

2 Japanese tankers told not to near Iranian ports

TOKYO (R) — Two Japanese tankers heading for the Gulf in load Iranian crude oil have been told to wait at Al Fujayrah, outside the Gulf, until they are sure it is safe to continue to Kharg Island, the Japan shippers association said Monday.

One other Japanese tanker is now at Sirri Island and has been told to wait there, the association said. It named the ship as the Shireen Maru.

The two tankers now sailing to Al Fujayrah are the Kyocera Maru and the Panamanian-registered World Brigadier, the association said.

The Japan seamen's union agreed with the association last week that all Japanese tankers heading for Iranian ports to take on crude should wait at Sirri Island from the south-east of the Gulf or outside the Gulf until their safety could be assured.

This followed the sinking of a Greek merchant vessel by Iraqi planes shortly after it left the Iranian port of Bushire.

Boutros Ghali arrives in East Germany

EAST BERLIN (R) — Egyptian Foreign Affairs Minister of State Boutros Ghali arrived in East Germany for a visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer, the official ADN news agency said.

He was welcomed at East Berlin's Schoenfeld airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Gerd Koenig.

6 Lebanese children found in the wild

BEIRUT (R) — Six Lebanese children aged between three and 15 lived wild in Lebanon's central mountains for 75 days after being separated from their parents during the war between Druze and Falangist militiamen last September.

People were forced to live 50 to a room in schools and churches and water and fuel were scarce, Mayor Salibi said.

Pierre Haber, 12, who said he escaped from Deir Al-Qamar earlier this month, added that people had to take turns sleeping due to the crowded conditions.

The Druze allowed 1,000 people to leave Deir Al-Qamar earlier this month under a Red Cross escort. An estimated 20,000 refugees, 5,000 residents and 2,000 Christian Falangist fighters had been besieged in the village since early September.

The whereabouts of the mother and father were not known, the officials added.

Turkish minister feels talks on Cyprus could be useful

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen said Monday Ankara did not know Greece's full position on Cyprus but it felt talks on the issue called by London involving Britain, Turkey and Greece could make progress.

Mr. Turkmen said Turkey, the only country to recognise the Turkish Cypriot republic declared on Nov. 15, would participate in talks despite believing Britain should not have condemned the independence declaration and sponsored a U.N. resolution against it before the proposed consultations.

Turkey, Greece and Britain are guarantors of Cypriot independence under a 1960 agreement.

Greece has said it will not sit at the same table as Turkey, in protest at Ankara's recognition of the new state, and Mr. Turkmen said he was still waiting to hear from Britain when talks would begin.

"We are not fully informed yet of Athens' official stand," he told a press conference.

Asked what results he expected from the proposed talks, Mr. Turkmen said a final settlement on Cyprus depended on agreement

between the Turkish and Greek-Cypriot communities.

"But there is no reason why there should not be progress (at the talks)," Mr. Turkmen said. "Of course, Turkey regards the mechanism of consultations as something useful. Every effort is a light of hope."

He reiterated Ankara's stand that Turkish-Cypriot independence did not close the door to further negotiations for a settlement on the island, which has been divided in two since Turkish troops invaded following a 1974 invasion.

"It would be irrational for Congress to react against Turkey because of the independence move on Cyprus, because independence is not an act by Turkey but a justified act by the Turkish Cypriots," he said.

Mr. Turkmen said he knew nothing of a plan that the Greek newspaper Vima reported Sunday had been discussed between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou at the Commonwealth conference in India.

According to the newspaper, the plan provides for progressive withdrawal of Turkish troops, the abolition of Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot forces and their replacement by West European peacekeeping troops.

The foreign minister also made no comment on an apparent rift between Mr. Kyprianou and

Asked about newspaper reports here that in his talks in Washington Mr. Turkmen had threatened to shut down U.S. military bases here if sanctions were applied by the U.S. over the Cyprus issue, the foreign minister replied:

"At no point was there an air of confrontation between the two sides."

U.S. reassures Arabs as Shamir begins visit

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has assured Arab countries, as Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir began an official visit to Washington, that it will continue friendly relations as a time of new and closer ties with Israel.

Mr. Shamir was expected to ask President Reagan for more U.S. military and economic aid during his three-day visit.

But in comments to reporters White House spokesman Larry Speakes appeared to rule out any discussion of a formal agreement on closer military cooperation.

Mr. Speakes also hinted that the Reagan administration would not go so far as to give Mr. Shamir a commitment that Israel is the closest U.S. ally in the Middle East.

"They (the Israelis) have enjoyed a special relationship since 1948... and we are committed to the security of Israel. But at the same time, we think it's important that we continue our close relationship with friendly Arab nations."

The United States is sticking with Reagan's proposal of September, 1982, that calls for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Israel has so far rejected this plan.

"Israel holds Syria responsible for the safety of all five soldiers held on Syrian territory and has transmitted this warning to Damascus through a friendly third nation," a defence ministry spokesman told reporters.

Israel has started negotiations with Syria and the PFLP-GC for release of the remaining five Israeli soldiers. But they were broken off, with Israel accusing Damascus and the guerrilla group of "bad faith and constantly raising their price."

Asiatic Lebanon in June last year.

"Israel holds Syria responsible for the safety of all five soldiers held on Syrian territory and has transmitted this warning to Damascus through a friendly third nation," a defence ministry spokesman told reporters.

The defence ministry said it issued the warning after receiving news reports from abroad that Abu Abed, a ranking commander of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), had threatened to court-martial and execute two Israeli prisoners held by his group.

Syria captured the three other Israeli soldiers during Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June last year.

Malaysia says OIC should accept back Egypt

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia called on the Organisation of the Islamic Conference Monday to take Egypt back into its fold.

Malaysia, which has long claimed the Ogaden, says Djibouti's policy threatened refugees who refuse to sign up for repatriation but the UNHCR says it has no evidence of this.

For the refugees themselves, repatriation means an often painful readjustment.

Many have grown used to modern facilities in the camps and are not enthusiastic about returning to the desert life.

This is especially true of women who see irrigation water can be had from a tap while in the desert they must walk long distances in temperatures of 45 degrees Centigrade (+113 F.) to fetch it.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Dr. Tareer Al Se'di 77636
Al Salam pharmacy 36730
Abu Ghazala pharmacy 35290
Al Sayed pharmacy 43611
Jabal Al Tariq pharmacy 71050
Al Jihad pharmacy 71547

Taxis 34660
Jewelry 39655
Tobacco 666417
Kashed tea 23715
Kundi tea 841598
Waddah tea 82454

Dr. Saeed Dalmash 2773
Al Hussein pharmacy 3916

ZARQA: Dr. Hisham Sharabati 86632
Al Ra'sa pharmacy 1-1
Al Haditha pharmacy 1-1

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Medical complaints 666412
Police complaints 661176

Information 13
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Zakiyya Asfour 76923

Information 13
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple (Double Red) 250/220
Apple (Golden) 230/200
Apple (Starke) 250/220
Apple (Smith) 220/180

Apple (local) 220/180
Banana (Makhamer) 230/200

Beans 160/120
Marrow (large) 30/20
Marrow (small) 70/40
Mallow 160/140

Olives 450/350

Olive (dry) 130/110

Otira 150/100

Oranges (Abu Sora) 200/160

Oranges (Sharmout) 150/120

Pear 70/120

Peach (sweet) 110/80

Potato 120/80

Tomato 180/150

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple (Double Red) 250/220
Apple (Golden) 230/200
Apple (Starke) 250/220
Apple (Smith) 220/180

Apple (local) 220/180
Banana (Makhamer) 230/200

Beans 160/120
Marrow (large) 30/20
Marrow (small) 70/40
Mallow 160/140

Olives 450/350

Otira 130/110

Oranges (Abu Sora) 200/160

Oranges (Sharmout) 150/120

Pear 70/120

Peach (sweet) 110/80

Potato 120/80

Tomato 180/150

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple (Double Red) 250/220
Apple (Golden) 230/200
Apple (Starke) 250/220
Apple (Smith) 220/180

Apple (local) 220/180
Banana (Makhamer) 230/200

Beans 160/120
Marrow (large) 30/20
Marrow (small) 70/40
Mallow 160/140

Olives 450/350

Otira 130/110

Oranges (Abu Sora) 200/160

Oranges (Sharmout) 150/120

Pear 70/120

Peach (sweet) 110/80

Potato 120/80

Tomato 180/150

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple (Double Red) 250/220
Apple (Golden) 230/200
Apple (Starke) 250/220
Apple (Smith) 220/180

Apple (local) 220/180
Banana (Makhamer) 230/200

Beans 160/120
Marrow (large) 30/20
Marrow (small) 70/40
Mallow 160/140

Olives 450/350

Otira 130/110

Oranges (Abu Sora) 200/160

</div

JORDAN TIMES

Palestine stamp issued

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications Monday issued a memorial stamp about Palestine to commemorate the International Day for Solidarity with the Palestinian people on Nov. 29.

The new stamp will be distributed for public use at all post offices as of Tuesday.

Minister of Communications Mohammad Al Zaben said that the stamp is being issued in com-

pliance with the ministry's policy of celebrating all national occasions, and is an expression of Jordanian solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

The new issue, the revenues of which will be used to assist families of Palestinian martyrs, comprises stamps one of five and one of ten fils in value, with a picture of the Dome of the Rock wrapped in the Jordanian flag.

JTV to introduce idea of Teletext information

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Television, in cooperation with the French company Sofratec, will hold a seminar Wednesday Nov. 30 on the Teletext system in the conference hall of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

The seminar programme will include lectures and discussions on the teletext system. It is a commercial information system which transmits information in writing and tabulation form through television frequencies.

The viewer can choose such programmes through the medium of the television screen by the use of a simple control device, provided an additional teletext decoder is attached.

The information can either be

comprehensive or in the form of brief news items from around the world. It can also be used to include bulletins from different government departments, announcements, financial information, weather reports, air flights, advertisements, sports results, prices of consumer commodities amongst many others.

This information can be modified or changed constantly in accordance with events, and the viewer can watch the TV transmission all day.

This television service has already proved successful in the United States, Australia, United Kingdom, West Germany, Belgium, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and many other countries.

The association has prepared a

programme for its guest delegation which includes meetings with a number of officials and tours of prominent development projects in Jordan.

The Soviet delegation includes the head of developing countries section at the Pravda newspaper, the senior political commentator

Pertini tours Italian backed irrigation project

AL KARAK (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday morning accompanied visiting Italian President Sandro Pertini on a tour of the south Jordan Valley, where he viewed the South Ghor irrigation project currently being implemented by the Italian firm of Impresit.

Jordan Valley Authority President Munther Haddadin expressed in a speech of welcome to Mr. Pertini his high appreciation of the assistance extended by the Italian government for the implementation of development projects in Jordan.

He pointed out that the project aims at irrigating 56,000 dunums of South Ghor land by diverting the course of the Wadi Al Mujib.

The project will require the

construction of a diversionary dam on Wadi Al Mujib with a 3.5

kilometre tunnel and a 4.8-kilometre water-carrier with a capacity of 1.4 cubic metres per second.

The project will irrigate 46,000

dunums of farming lots comprising 300 dunums each. Out of the total amount, 20,000 re-

claimed dunums will be in Ghor Al Safi. Dr. Haddadin said.

The project includes the con-

struction of diversionary and

cement-mix dams on subsidiary

streams to be installed in storing

poles, which in turn will pump stored

waters into a network of major

and subsidiary pipes for irrigation

purposes.

The project also includes the

construction of 210 kilometres of

rural road connecting farming

areas with services' centres. Dr.

Haddadin added.

The second stage of the project

aims at irrigating 56,000 dunums of South Ghor land by diverting the course of the Wadi Al Mujib.

The dinner was attended by His

Highness Prince Mohammed, Her

Highness Princess Basma and Her

Highness Princess Taghrid.

The dinner was also attended by

Prince Minister Mudar Badran,

Royal Court Chief Ahmad Lawzi,

Coun. Minister Amer Khummash,

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd

Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces

Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen.

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and their

wives.

A number of accompanying

delegation members and the Italian

ambassador to Jordan Marquis

Fahrizio Rossi-Longhi also

attended.

President Pertini presented

Queen Noor with the order of

merit of the Italian Republic on

the occasion.

Dr. Haddadin then presented

Mr. Pertini with a commemorative gift while the Impresit director gave the King a present as well.

The King and Mr. Pertini were accompanied on their tour by the accompanying Italian delegation.

Later in the afternoon, Mr. Pertini, his delegation and the King visited the ancient Jordanian city of Petra, where they were received by Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar. Earlier, on Sunday evening, Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor gave a dinner at Al Nadwa in honour of President Pertini.

The dinner was attended by His Highness Prince Mohammed, Her Highness Princess Basma and Her Highness Princess Taghrid.

The dinner was also attended by Prince Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Lawzi, Coun. Minister Amer Khummash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and their wives.

A number of accompanying delegation members and the Italian ambassador to Jordan Marquis Fahrizio Rossi-Longhi also attended.

President Pertini presented Queen Noor with the order of merit of the Italian Republic on the occasion.



The press delegation from the Union of Journalists in the Soviet Union seen here Monday shortly after their arrival on a week long visit to Jordan (Petra photo)

Soviet press delegation arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A press delegation from the Union of Journalists in the Soviet Union arrived here Monday on a one-week visit to Jordan in the framework of exchange visits between the Soviet body and the Jordanian Journalists Association.

The association has prepared a

programme for its guest delegation which includes meetings with a number of officials and tours of prominent development projects in Jordan.

They were received by Jordanian Journalists Association and Ministry of Information officials, the Soviet charge d'affaire and the press attache at the Soviet embassy here.

The project includes the construction of diversionary and

cement-mix dams on subsidiary

streams to be installed in storing

poles, which in turn will pump stored

waters into a network of major

and subsidiary pipes for irrigation

purposes.

The project also includes the

construction of 210 kilometres of

rural road connecting farming

areas with services' centres. Dr.

Haddadin added.

The second stage of the project

aims at irrigating 56,000 dunums of South Ghor land by diverting the course of the Wadi Al Mujib.

The dinner was attended by His

Highness Prince Mohammed, Her

Highness Princess Basma and Her

Highness Princess Taghrid.

The dinner was also attended by

Prince Minister Mudar Badran,

Royal Court Chief Ahmad Lawzi,

Coun. Minister Amer Khummash,

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd

Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces

Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen.

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and their

wives.

A number of accompanying

delegation members and the Italian

ambassador to Jordan Marquis

Fahrizio Rossi-Longhi also

attended.

President Pertini presented

Queen Noor with the order of

merit of the Italian Republic on

the occasion.

Wasfi Tal's death marked

AMMAN (J.T.) — Monday, Nov. 28 marked the twelfth anniversary of the death of the late Jordanian Premier Wasfi Al Tal, a prominent figure in the country's political history and a tough advocate of Jordan's self-sufficiency and reliance.

The late prime minister was assassinated on Nov. 28, 1971 while attending a meeting of Arab defence ministers in Cairo.

In a statement on forming his first cabinet in 1962, Mr. Tal stressed the need for making the best of available national resources for modernising Jordan to cope with the requirements of a rapidly-developing world and a sweeping scientific and technological revolution.

Mr. Tal was a strident advocate of the mobilisation of Jordan's national and human resources in order to create a society capable of confronting the continued Zionist threat to Jordan.

All marketing proposals will be received by the planning department by the end of November to be ready for the conference.

S. N.



Marketing conference

Meanwhile, the annual conference of the Alia marketing and sales operation has been scheduled to be held here between Dec. 13 and 15 and will include celebrations of Alia's 20th anniversary.

The forthcoming conference

will be attended by all Alia area managers with the exception of

North America where a separate conference will be held.

All marketing proposals will be

received by the planning department by the end of November to be ready for the conference.

S. N.

Flight to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AACO will operate on regular weekly

flights to Kuwait from the beginning of December.

The signing of this agreement is in line with the AACO plan which aims at expanding its route network to link Jordan and Iraq with Arab and world capitals.

Under the agreement, the AAC

We have always been closely aligned with Israel, says Weinberger

Following are excerpts from U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's statement at a Pentagon press conference, Nov. 22:

Weinberger: I've got a short statement here that relates to the funds appropriated by the Congress. We don't have the final details yet because it was a very long bill, some 380 items were reduced in small amounts, but the general overall result is that we have endorsement and approval, appropriations for all of the president's major programmes and weapons systems except the chemical warfare weapons that were requested.

With the cuts that were made, primarily the effect of that will be that we will have all of the weapons systems the president feels is essential but we will take a little longer to get them and they will cost quite a bit more because of the reductions that were made in the rate of acquisition and in the most economic quantity that we had requested in our budget.

One example is the multi-year procurement where we had made some 14 requests, I think eight were denied. The effect of the denial is that the things that we are authorised to buy and will buy will cost \$1300,000,000 more than would otherwise have been the case if the multi-year procurement had been adopted.

Nevertheless, there were some substantial improvements made and we have at this point improved approximately three years into the administration improved substantially the readiness and the sustainability of our forces.

Morale is vastly improved as is recruiting with 100 per cent of the

recruiting goals being achieved.

And we have made major improvements in both conventional and the strategic forces. We've improved the combat capability of the ground forces and our tactical air forces. We have a modest force expansion and we're making steady progress toward the 600 ship navy and two battleships have been activated. We have these carriers now under construction and we produced 100 of the B-1B bombers and the commitment and schedule on the MX has been maintained. Two Trident submarines have been deployed. They're building them at the rate of one a year and the D-5 missile work is progressing on schedule. And we've made major investments in training programmes, material readings has been improved. But there has been, as I said, because of the reductions that were made in over 380 of the procurement programmes and in the R and D, we have a situation in which what we need, what's been authorised, what we will have to will cost us more and will take us a little longer to acquire.

I'd be glad to try to take your questions.

Q: ... SALT treaty?

A: No, there are some other

submarines that are being taken out of action in accordance with the agreements made some time ago but that's been underway for some time.

Q: Mr. Secretary, the state of tension between this country and the Soviet Union is now being compared to that of the time of the Cuban missile crisis. I'd appreciate your reading of that state at this point.

A: Well, it's a little hard to make comparisons as to different kinds of states. Certainly relationships are not good and one of the reasons they're not good is that all of

the period that we generally called detente we had much closer relationships in the way of exchange

visits, educational, and scientific

missions. I was over there myself

to that period returning visits that

the minister of health paid on me.

In all that time, we very much

hoped that that plus the negotiations for the various SALT

treaties and all would lead to a

permanent situation in which the

tensions could be reduced and

removed and we could have a better

continuing relationship. We were

greatly disappointed in that

because during all that period the

Soviets built up and continued to

build up an enormous increase in

their military strength, mainly off

ensive in character.

These disputes we were talking

about a minute ago as to the rate

of increase, that's just what they

are. They're rather minor intra-

agency disputes here, but nobody

doubts the fact that it was an enor-

mous increase. They never pa-

sed for 21, 22 years, whereas we

did. And so I think that's why rel-

ationships are bad.

Q: Will there be a time lapse

between the first and second de-

ployments in Europe which could

be used for —

A: There is no substance to that

story at all. We are so exactly the

schedule that was either an-

ounced or printed, one way or the

other, some time ago. There's

been no change in the deployment

schedule. In other words, the cruise

missiles in Britain and the Per-

shing II's in Germany were to be

deployed at the end of the year

and they will be in the absence of

anything happening between now

and then. The second phase was a

few months later, two or three

months later they would be in

Italy. And another three or four

months and they were to be in one

of the, added to some of the other

countries that were there and so

we're right on schedule. There

are no technical reasons for any

delay because there's no delay.

There will be ample time even if

we're in the middle of deploying

for an agreement to be reached

and an agreement to be executed.

The president has said many times

what goes in and come out. We

have made no change in the de-

ployment schedule, do not co-

template any and we have no rea-

son to do so.

Q: Deployment will start tom-

orrow in Germany?

A: Deployment will start in Ger-

many when the German govern-

ment is ready to announce it.

Q: Did you see the film "The

Day After" Sunday night? And

what do you think about it and

what are your views?

A: I don't think so because I

didn't read the president as saying

any promise of retaliation. We had

a terrible tragedy to the Marines

suffered similarly by the French

and later by the Israelis and it's a

Multi-National Force and we con-

tinued to do all we can to maintain

the safety and improve the situa-

tion of that force and we will

continue to do that.

Q: A followup on the question.

Are you still not able to pinpoint

the perpetrators of that hor-

rendous act?

A: We have a pretty good idea

of the general group from which

they came and as I said the first

day, they are basically Iranians

with sponsorship and knowledge

and authority of the Syrian govern-

ment and that's basically, that we

have requested.

With the cuts that were made,

primarily the effect of that will be

that we will have all of the weapons

systems the president feels is es-

sential but we will take a little

longer to get them and they will

cost quite a bit more because of

the reductions that were made in

the rate of acquisition and in the

most economic quantity that we

had requested in our budget.

It is also widely known that

we've had very good luck or very

good success, however you want to

phrase it, with inflation. And

consequently, all of the individual

countries as we've progressed from

the first year, we've been able to

make reductions based on reduc-

tion of our inflation estimates.

But I'm not aware of any

corresponding reductions that

we've requested.

It is also widely known that

we've had very good luck or very

good success, however you want to

phrase it, with inflation. And

consequently, all of the individual

countries as we've progressed from

the first year, we've been able to

make reductions based on reduc-

tion of our inflation estimates.

But I'm not aware of any

corresponding reductions that

we've requested.

It is also widely known that

we've had very good luck or very

good success, however you want to

phrase it, with inflation. And

consequently, all of the individual

countries as we've progressed from

the first year, we've been able to

make reductions based on reduc-

tion of our inflation estimates.

But I'm not aware of any

corresponding reductions that

we've requested.

It is also widely known that

we've had very good luck or very

good success, however you want to

phrase it, with inflation. And

consequently, all of the individual

countries as we've progressed from

the first year, we've been able to

make reductions based on reduc-

tion of our inflation estimates.

But I'm not aware of any

corresponding reductions that

we've requested.

It is also widely known that

we've had very good luck or very

Yugoslavia celebrates 40 years of existence amid hopes of overcoming economic problems

By Teodor Olic

BELGRADE — This November, new Yugoslavia is celebrating forty years of existence. This jubilee, marking four decades of socialist development, is taking place at a time when vigorous efforts are being exerted to overcome the grave economic difficulties facing the country. And, when the first signs of emergence from the economic crisis can be seen. For the people of Yugoslavia, Republic Day — Nov. 29 — has always been more an occasion for drawing up the balance of social, political and economic development over the past year than a time for pomp and festivities.

The current economic crisis cannot be solved overnight, the problems will still continue to be felt over the coming years. However, the first signs that any further aggravation of the crisis has been halted offer encouragement that success will be achieved in the implementation of the long-term economic stabilisation of programme, which was accepted by virtually the entire Yugoslav population in the middle of the year.

For the first time after several years of high balance of payments deficits, the first months of this year showed a positive balance of payments, albeit minimal (\$18 million). Exports have increased considerably, especially to the convertible currency market. Despite major difficulties (especially owing to decreased imports of raw materials and semi-finished products), production has maintained its level: In the first eight months of the year industrial production increased by 0.3 per cent. In normal circumstances, such

"growth" would be considered as stagnation; in the height of an economic crisis, it represents a success.

Despite their economic difficulties, the people of Yugoslavia do not forget the forty years of overall social, political, economic and cultural development. In the forty years since World War II, Yugoslavia has become an industrially developed, self-managing, socialist community having achieved one of the highest rates of social and economic development in the world.

Deep-seated changes

Four decades have passed since then and during that time there have been deep-seated revolutionary changes and the construction of a new, original social system. The characteristics of this specific system are: The political system of self-management, socialist democracy, full national equality of all nations and nationalities in the framework of the federal system, in which the republics (federal units) have full sovereignty, and the policy of non-alignment, on which Yugoslavia's foreign policy is based.

The social system in Yugoslavia is today founded on the system of self-management in all domains of life. As the expression of socialist democracy, self-management represents the incarnation of the idea of the right of workers and citizens to decide directly on all questions arising in their own immediate environment and in society as a whole.

The first forms of self-management were to be found in Yugoslavia as early as 1949. After

the famous break with Informbureau in 1948, and thereby also with the concept of the administrative system and centralistic state socialism, Yugoslavia started out on its own path by transferring the power of government from the state to the workers and citizens.

The first workers' councils were founded to undertake the management of their enterprises. Implementing the slogan "factories to

Despite their economic difficulties, the people of Yugoslavia do not forget the forty years of overall social, political, economic and cultural development. In the forty years since World War II, Yugoslavia has become an industrially developed, self-managing, socialist community having achieved one of the highest rates of social and economic development in the world.

The dynamic socio-economic development has led to the rapid exodus of people from the villages into the towns. In the last two decades alone, nearly eight million people have gone over to industry from agriculture. In 1948 the agricultural population numbered 67 per cent of the total population, while in 1981 this figure had decreased to 29 per cent.

Out of the six million persons employed in the socially-owned sector 3.7 million are qualified workers.

Intensive economic development

Yugoslavia has succeeded in transforming itself from an under-developed, mainly agricultural country into a medium-developed, industrial country, despite the upheavals of the modern world and its own problems.

Yugoslavia's overall social product amounted in 1980 to some \$70 billion, which represents the index figure of 636 as compared with 1950. The overall world index for the same period is 396. In the period from 1950 to 1980

the average annual growth rate in the world was 4.7 per cent, while the corresponding figure for Yugoslavia was 6.4 per cent. The socialist product per capita in 1980 was \$2,789.

The social sector of the economy, which is responsible for material development, today accounts for 86 per cent of the total economy. In the forty-year period since the war there has been a constant increase in the participation of industry in the country's economic structure, increasing from 18 per cent in 1947 to some 40 per cent in 1981.

The dynamic socio-economic development has led to the rapid exodus of people from the villages into the towns. In the last two decades alone, nearly eight million people have gone over to industry from agriculture. In 1948 the agricultural population numbered 67 per cent of the total population, while in 1981 this figure had decreased to 29 per cent.

Out of the six million persons employed in the socially-owned sector 3.7 million are qualified workers.

Major results have also been achieved in raising the standard of living of the citizens of Yugoslavia. Statistics show that 87 per cent of households possess a refrigerator, 81 per cent a radio, 70 per cent a washing machine, virtually one in three households has a car and one in two a television.

The people of Yugoslavia consider that the material and human potential of the country are adequate to assure the overcoming of the economic crisis in the years to come, despite the difficulties, of which they are fully aware — Tangj feature

Are the pastoral nomads disappearing?

By Andrew Williams

Western Africa's nomadic herds.

"The World Bank and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) have spent \$650 million on livestock programmes on the continent — without success," claims Mr. Riddell.

Imposing a system of exclusive rights to restricted grazing areas does not take into account the tremendous variation in rainfall in the area, says Dr. Giles.

Addressing the American Association for the Advancement of Science's annual meeting held this year in Detroit, USA, the University of Missouri social scientist talked of a "pastoral crisis" in many developing countries.

For thousands of years nomadic people have grazed their herds by moving them over large areas of the arid, marginal land they occupy. Goats, sheep, camels and cattle have thus been raised on sparse vegetation that would otherwise be of no use to humans.

But in many places governments are restricting the mobility of nomads, limiting the territory they may use and pushing them into a more conventional sedentary life.

"As a result, the ecological viability of traditional pastoralism and of the land itself are threatened," says Dr. Giles.

James Riddell, a University of Wisconsin land-tenure specialist, agrees. He says that although fenced-in rangeland may suit Western ranchers, it clashes with both the climate and the centuries-old migratory herding traditions of Western Africa.

Despite this, international livestock consultants have tried for 60 years to impose Western-style, sedentary range management on

nomad pastoralists and their culture has generally sabotaged attempts to improve or protect Near East and African pastoral production systems," says Dr. Giles. "But without better management it is difficult or impossible to improve productivity."

An old story

Similar problems were faced in the plains of North America in the 1920s and 1930s, and met much the same resistance from ranchers, then. Overgrazing, poor agricultural practices, and drought led to the Dust Bowl. But it was the tremendous resources of the government, combined with the political weakness of the ranchers, rather than the latter's desire for new approaches, that led to the triumph of scientific range management, he points out.

Range management has had some success stories in developing countries. For instance, a southern Tunisian project introduced seasonal rotation of flock grazing to double plant density and production after only four years. And the stocking rates were essentially those applied by the herders themselves.

Other attempts to change the traditions of nomads have been disastrous, however. "Attempted livestock programmes have taken control of water from tribal elders in Western Africa and given it to government officials, with chaotic results," says Mr. Riddell. "And the land around the government wells is the worst managed."

Mr. Riddell explains that under traditional Islamic Law people are allowed to water their herds once, and then they must move on. But

anyone can use the government wells as much as they want. As a result, the land around the wells is badly overgrazed — to the point that the resulting circles of deserts show up on satellite pictures.

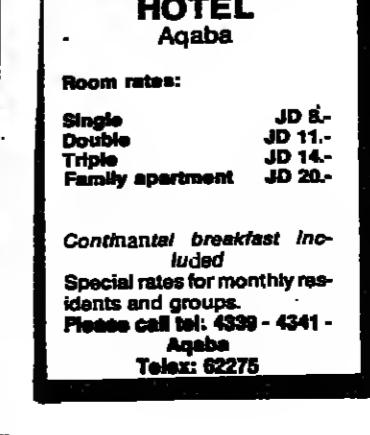
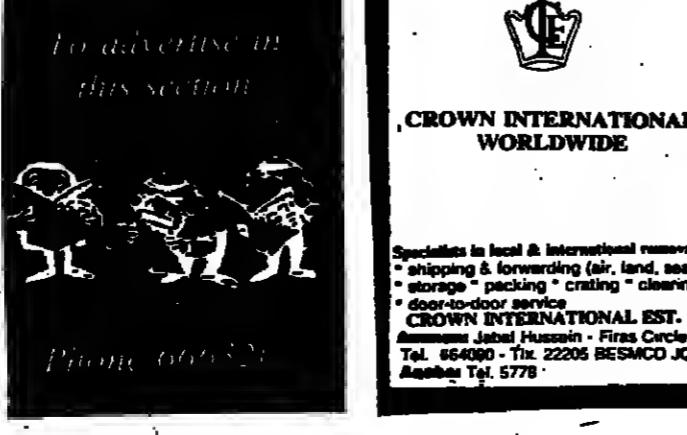
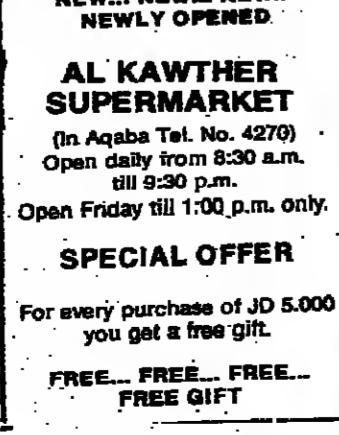
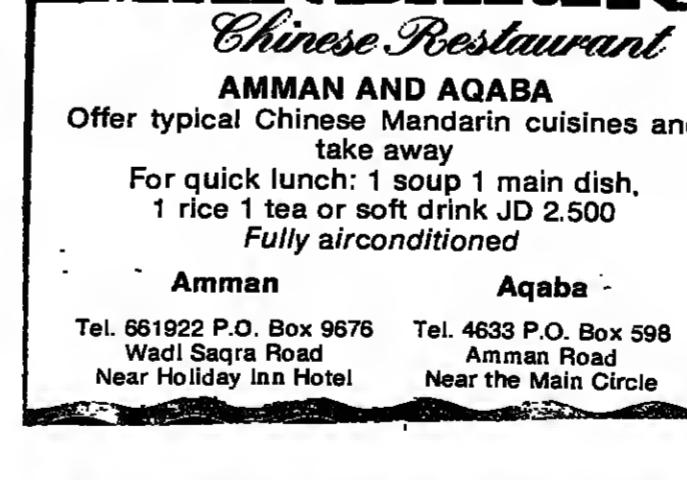
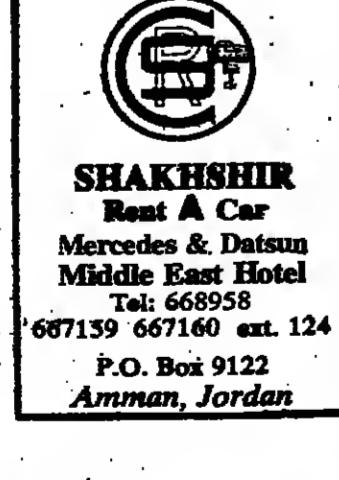
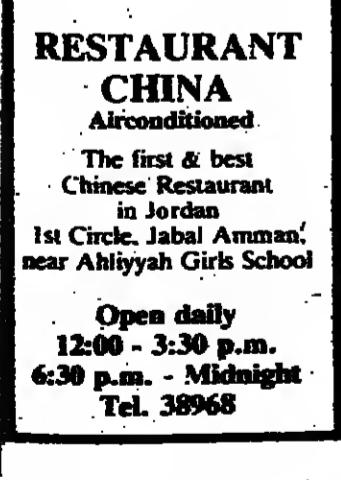
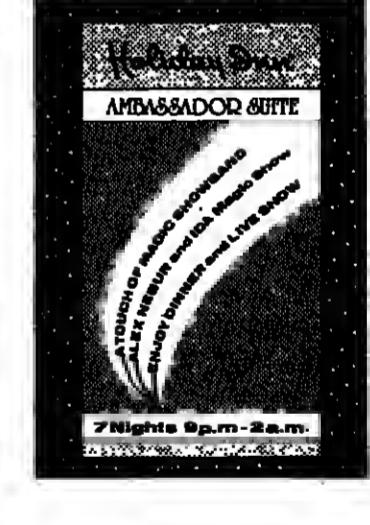
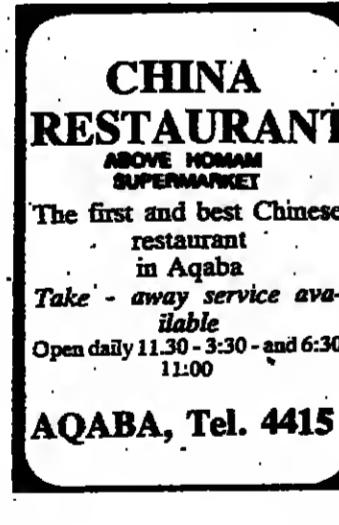
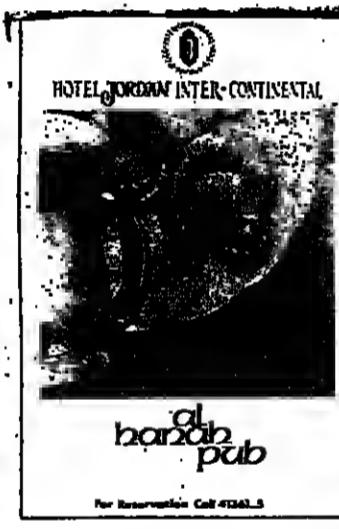
Scientists at the conference were united in their emphasis on the need for a new model of range management of developing countries with nomadic populations.

The best hope for resolving the "pastoral crisis", according to Dr. Giles, is to first accept that there is a contradiction between the survival of individual pastoralists and the long-term interests of range scientists and animal production specialists. Then a new form of pastoralism can be created, to harmonise governmental goals and the economic needs of the herders.

Nomadic people are frequently the poorest in developing countries. Governments' attempts to bring them some of the benefits of development such as schools, housing and medical care have either not been successful, or have meant the altering of their traditional lifestyle and the destruction of rangelands. There is evidence, for instance, that the Bedouins, who probably make up a quarter of the population of Saudi Arabia, are becoming economically marginal within the country despite the oil wealth.

Riddell says that it is no longer possible to look to the past for solutions to the present crisis. "Young herders won't return to a system governed by the tribal elders. Either a new system will evolve, based on some type of local management that emphasises fixed kinship units rather than fixed land units, or there will be chaos," he predicts. — IDRC feature.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

National basketball team returns from Hong Kong

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's national basketball team arrived here Monday from Hong Kong after participating in the 12th Asian Men's Basketball Championships held there. The team received a warm welcome at the Queen Alia International Airport. They were met by Mr. Mohammad Abu Tayeb Director of the Youth Welfare Organisation, president of the sports federations and members of the national women basketball team.

The Jordan national team played in Group 3 at the championships where they beat Malaysia 82-74, Singapore 87-65, while they lost against Japan 4-79 which deprived the team from reaching the finals. Jordan also beat India 86-72 and Hong Kong 94-72 which means that Jordan lost only one match while gathering four victories.

Jordan's Murad Barakat drew attention of spectators at the championships and was top scorer in the Jordanian team.

HONG KONG (J.R.) — China, the defending champions, beat Japan 105-79 (61-31) in the 12th Asian Basketball Championships Monday in a preview of their match on Tuesday to decide who will represent Asia at next year's Los Angeles Olympics.

In the other match between the top four teams, South Korea defeated Kuwait 92-60 (51-34). The two teams will also play Tuesday to settle the tournament's third and fourth placings.

In a match to decide minor positions, Malaysia downed Indonesia 97-71 (56-36) to gain 11th place.

The final and other placing matches will be played on Tuesday.

Rain saves Pakistan

BRISBANE (R) — Pakistan's salvation in the second cricket test depends on rain, which swept the Brisbane Cricket Ground Monday to frustrate Australia's bid for an innings victory.

The death knell sounded for Pakistan when, during the 55 minutes play between showers in the morning, they lost three leading batsmen. The collapse left Pakistan 82 for three by lunch in their second innings, still 271 runs behind.

But with rain continuing to lash down and the covers over the wicket, the umpires abandoned play for the day without a further ball being bowled and Pakistan had a lifeline to a draw.

Holmes names Coetzee as his next opponent

LAS VEGAS (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion Larry Holmes made clear Sunday his next opponent would be World Boxing Association (WBA) title-holder Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa.

Holmes told reporters the morning after his one-round knockout of inexperienced fellow American Marvis Frazier in a non-title bout here that he would be willing to meet Coetzee in South Africa.

"But if I don't get \$100 million to fight Coetzee, I'm retiring," the 34-year-old champion said.

Holmes also said he would be willing to fight Coetzee in South Africa only if it were turned into a positive thing.

"I'd only do it if we gave something back," said Holmes, who in the past has vowed never to fight in South Africa because of the government's racial policies.

"I'd expect them [South African interests] to make a contribution to some charity and I would do the same in this country."

Holmes, now unbeaten in 45 professional fights, is due to make a mandatory defense against the

WBC's top-ranked contender Greg Page in his next bout.

But he said: "Greg Page is over the hill already. Gerrie Coetzee is going to be the next fight, if there is one. For now, you can consider me semi-retired."

Cedric Kushner, a South African with a promotional link with Coetzee, said he would meet Dan King, who has promoted most of Holmes' fights, in New York to discuss a fight to unify the world heavyweight championship.

"The fight doesn't have to be in

South Africa. We'll fight him anywhere, even in Easton," Kushner said, referring to Holmes' hometown in Pennsylvania.

"Caesars Palace is interested,

and that would be fine too. Actually, Gerrie would be at a disadvantage in fighting Larry in South Africa because he would be under a lot more pressure," he said.

Kushner also said he was convinced Holmes would face Coetzee for far less than \$100 million despite the American's assertion.

"I want \$100 million to fight the apartheid South Africa."

Hamburg, Gremio to play for World Club soccer title

YOKO (R) — European Champions Hamburg of West Germany and South America's top club Gremio of Brazil will arrive here next week for the World Club Soccer Championship on Dec. 11, the Japan Soccer Association said on Monday.

Gremio of Porto Alegre will arrive in Tokyo on Dec. 7 and Hamburg on Dec. 9, the association said.

The match between the European and South American Champs

is the fourth to be held in Tokyo since 1980 when the World Club title was first played on a one-game basis instead of a two-leg home and away contest.

South American teams have dominated the series with English clubs three times providing the losing team. Nacional Montevideo of Uruguay edged out Nottingham Forest 1-0 in 1980, Brazil's Flamengo defeated Liverpool 3-0 in 1981 and Penarol of Uruguay beat Aston Villa 2-0 last year.

Hamburg beat Juventus of Italy 1-0 in Athens last May to win the European Cup while Gremio won the South American Club Championship, the Libertadores Cup, by beating Penarol in Rio de Janeiro last September.

Gross swims 200m butterfly in record time

SCHWAEIBISCH GMUEND, west Germany (R) — World Champion Michael Gross, already showing Olympic form eight months ahead of the Los Angeles Games, swam a world best time on Sunday for the 200m metres butterfly in 25 metres pool.

The 19-year-old Gross was timed in one minute 56.1 seconds during a preparatory round for the West German Championships.

He proves it with a grueling off-court training programme designed for her by David Balsley, a

physical therapist who, she says, knows her body's strengths and weaknesses.

The programme is spelled out in the book. It includes jogging — two miles (3.2 km) three times a week as well as before any tennis

— and sprinting, 100 sit-ups every

day, skipping, bicycling and

weight-training on a series of

machines.

Some of these exercises are de-

signed to loosen up the body, oth-

ers to build up speed and endur-

ance.

Not surprisingly, the

Czechoslovak-born American has

become known as the "biomechanical woman", the "tennis machine", the "man-made player" and the "computer on two legs".

On-court training, racket al-

ways in hand, involves more run-

ning practice following the pattern

of a game, as well as reflex drills

with New York coach Rick Elstein

"to get me to see the ball early,

react to it quickly, and execute effi-

ciently."

Navratilova, who defected from

Czechoslovakia in 1975 at the age

of 18, has repeatedly stressed the

team effort that goes into making

her the world's top-ranked

woman player.

Another member of that team is

Robert Haas, a Florida nutri-

tionist, widely regarded as Ameri-

ca's leading authority on spo-

rtmen and women and their diets.

He has advised a number of top

athletes, including men tennis pla-

yers, on what they should eat. But

in women's tennis he has only one

client — Navratilova.

She first turned to him at the

end of last year after it was dis-

covered that she was suffering from toxoplasmosis, a rare blood

disorder which she clearly sees as a

major factor in her disastrous

quarter-final match against Pam

Shriver in the 1982 U.S. Open.

Of Haas, Navratilova says: "I

knew that he could not give me a

better backhand or an angled

serve, but I wanted to get a com-

petitive edge through proper nutri-

tion, and I did. I have increased

my stamina, endurance, energy

level, speed, strength, and neu-

romuscular coordination."

Haas records details of the food

she eats and the training she under-

takes, and the information is fed

into a computer which also ana-

lyses her opponents' strengths and

weaknesses. The results are sent

back for the doctor to act on.

Haas says of Navratilova: "She

is the first example of what I think

will be a new breed of athlete."

Basically, her diet involves e

high complex carbohydrate intake

starches such as potatoes, pasta,

breads, grains and cereals — with

low fats and a moderate amount of

protein.

Too much protein, she says,

"retards and cripples an athlete's

performance." And as far as alco-

hol is concerned -- "this diet

encourages near-teetotalism."

In the book, Navratilova also

underlines the importance of the

mental approach to the game and

the ability above all to con-

centrate.

This requires intense dis-

ciplining of the body and mind,

and Navratilova is the first to

admit she has "lost (matches) car-

lessly because something caused

my concentration to wane."

She compares her emotional

attitude on court with that of John

McEnroe, whose tennis style she

admires. "Like John McEnroe, I

expect a lot from myself, and when

I get angry, I show it," she says.

Dujon, Lloyd lead Windies fightback against India

the wickets of Malcolm Marshall and Michael Holding and finished with his best-ever test figures.

Dujon, who batted for 189 minutes and hit nine fours and a six, and Marshall were both caught off bat and pad in trying to sweep Yadav.

The innings began to Peter away once Dujon was out and Lloyd, on 48 at the time, made no effort to keep the tail-enders away from the bowling.

India, who had to face 13 overs before the close, were immediately in trouble.

Gavaskar fell to the third delivery he faced, playing a reckless shot off the back foot at Marshall and lobbing a simple catch to mid-off.

Amshun Gaekwad was caught at slip by a sharp leg cutter from Holding and India were six for two.

Dilip Vengsarkar, India's heaviest scorer in the series, could not bat due to a back injury, but Ashok Malhotra overcame a shaky start and with Shastri took the score to 45 for two at the close — an overall lead of 115.

West Indies lead 2-0 in the six-match series.

Training, diet help make up Navratilova's winning formula

LONDON (R) — Four-times Wimbledon Champion Martina Navratilova places tremendous importance on a rigorous training schedule and a carefully controlled diet for her outstanding performance on the tennis court.

Totally committed to her sport, Navratilova says in her new book, "tennis my way": "Matches are won on the practice court, in the gym, and in the mind."

She proves it with a grueling off-court training programme designed for her by David Balsley, a

physical therapist who, she says, knows her body's strengths and weaknesses.

The programme is spelled out in the book. It includes jogging — two miles (3.2 km) three times a week as well as before any tennis

— and sprinting, 100 sit-ups every

day, skipping, bicycling and

weight-training on a series of

machines.

Some of these exercises are de-

signed to loosen up the body, oth-

ers to build up speed and endur-

ance.

Rival bidders battle for Eagle Star

LONDON (R) — Britain's biggest-ever takeover battle gathered pace Monday with two counter-offers within minutes for the Eagle Star insurance company.

West Germany's Allianz insurance group raised its bid for Eagle Star to £6.50 (\$9.55) per share but this was immediately topped by Britain's BAT Industries, which bid a further 10 pence (15 cents) per share.

The BAT Industries offer valued Eagle Star, Britain's sixth-largest insurance group, at around £914 million (\$1.33 billion).

Allianz began the battle last month when, after negotiating for two years for a working arrangement with the British company, it abandoned and made a full takeover bid.

Its initial offer of £5.00 (\$7.31) per share was described as "derisory" by Eagle Star's chairman, who however welcomed a later bid of £5.75 (\$8.40) per share from BAT Industries, advising shareholders to accept it.

Allianz waited nearly a month before announcing Monday's sharply higher cash offer, which an accompanying statement said was final and would not be increased again.

Allianz said it expected an early reply from the Eagle Star board, but instead it received a sharp rejoinder from BAT Industries, which had evidently prepared its counter-bid in advance.

Eagle Star shares jumped to £6.69 (\$9.77) on news of the bids from last Friday's £6.54 (\$9.55), but later eased to £6.62 (\$9.74).

Before the battle began, Allianz had built up a 29.99 per cent holding in Eagle Star, the maximum allowed under British law without a full takeover bid.

With the minimal acceptances of its earlier offer, it now has 30.01 per cent of the British company, and even if its acquisition attempt failed, it could gain heavily by selling these shares.

But Allianz has said it is determined to gain a firm footing in the lucrative British insurance market, and market analysts believe further moves in the battle are likely.

In a statement later from Allianz's Munich headquarters, a spokesman said the company was considering a further offer for Eagle Star, but no decision was expected Monday.

Under the code of the London takeover panel, Mooday's offers must remain open until Dec. 16, but both Allianz and BAT Industries have until Dec. 30 to decide whether to raise their bids again.

Industrialists reject U.K. economic forecasts

LONDON (R) — Britain's industrialists Mooday rejected the government's forecast of a 3 per cent growth in the economy next year but said they expected steady recovery from the recession to continue in the short term.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI), the country's largest employers' organisation, said it expected economic growth in Britain to slow to between one and 1.5 per cent in 1984 from 3 per cent this year.

The recovery in British manufacturing which began earlier this year was continuing, they said. For the 10th consecutive month many companies were optimistic that output will rise over the next four months.

In its latest survey of monthly trends based on reports from 1,614 manufacturers, the CBI estimated inflation one year from now at around 5 per cent, slightly higher than the government's forecast of 4.5 per cent.

The industrialists said they did not expect much change in unemployment, now 3 million or 3 per cent of the work force.

The CBI figures are in line with other recent forecasts by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, which last week estimated growth next year at around 2 per cent, and by many private economists.

The continued absence of any marked recovery in world trade was seen as a factor in what the CBI called "sedate growth" in Britain.

Activity in the United States and Japan was forecast to continue to rise more rapidly than in Europe.

"World trade expansion in 1984 (although better than in 1982 and 1983) could be limited by the sluggish European pick-up and depressed demand from both oil and non-oil developing countries," the CBI said.

Egypt may keep oil prices unchanged

CAIRO (R) — Egypt was almost certain to leave its crude oil prices for December unchanged, industry sources close to the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) said Monday.

They told Reuters "there is a 99 per cent chance that Egypt will not change the prices" and that a decision by the EGPC was expected later this week.

Egypt, with daily oil production exceeding 750,000 barrels, of which a third is exported, sets prices at the start of every month and its benchmark Suez blend price is now \$28.50 a barrel.

The northwest Europe spot market speculated that Egypt was to announce a cut of about \$1 for December.

Doha denies selling oil below OPEC price

Meanwhile, the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC) has denied newspaper reports in London that it was selling oil below the OPEC benchmark price of \$29 per barrel.

A senior QGPC official said the reports were "baseless with no foundation in fact. We are not and would never be a party to undercutting the official OPEC price."

Oman to raise oil exports to Japan

BAHRAIN (R) — Oman will raise its oil exports to Japan next year, giving Japan 60 per cent of total Omani exports, Omani Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Said Ahmad Al Shansari was quoted Sunday as saying.

The minister did not mention the present percentage of Omani oil exports to Japan but it was thought to be around 40 per cent of the sultante's total, oil industry sources said.

He said there were at present three Japanese companies working on oil exploration and that Omani-Japanese cooperation would expand.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firm with insurance and gold shares trading actively, dealers said. At 1500 Mooday the F.T. index was up 5.7 at to a record 742.2.

Insurance shares advanced after the increased bids for Eagle Star by Allianz Versicherungs AG and BAT Industries. Interest spilled over into other sectors pushing the F.T. 30 share index to a new high. The previous peak was 740.4 on Aug. 22 this year.

Eagle Star rose about 25p to 669 ex dividend and gains among other insurance ranged to 14p. Gold shares were showing gains, ranging to about \$5 following a sharp rise in the bullion price, dealers said.

Beecham gained 14p to 335p ahead of interim results due Wednesday. Firming between six pence and eight pence were Lucas at 159, Glaxo at 782, Bowater at 238, Hawker at 338 and TI Group at 158.

ICI recovered a 2p fall to 612. Courtaulds was a penny down at 111 ahead of interim results Tuesday and GEC was 2p off at 193. Oils showed a firmer bias with B.P. 6p up at 416 while Shell added 4p to 568. In quiet banks, Royal Bank of Scotland gained 5p to 150.

Government bonds closed quietly steady with gains ranging to ½ point.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Iraq gets go-ahead for link to Saudi oil pipeline

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia has given the go-ahead for a project to link Iraq's southern oilfields to a Saudi pipeline to help expand its oil exports, Iraqi Oil Minister Qassem Ahmad Taqi was Monday quoted as saying.

This would enable Iraq to boost its oil exports by up to 510,000 barrels a day (b/d) pending completion of a 1.6 million b/d independent pipeline to the kingdom's Red Sea coast, he told the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) in an interview.

He also said the first phase of the expansion of a pipeline through Turkey to the Mediterranean would come into operation in the first week of December, boosting its capacity to 900,000 b/d from the present 700,000. This would be further expanded to one million b/d by next April, he said.

The Turkish pipeline has been Iraq's only major outlet for its crude oil exports since the three-year-old Gulf war with Iran closed its Gulf terminals and Syria last year closed a pipeline across its territory to Iraqi oil.

Mr. Taqi told the Nicosia-based oil and industry newsletter Iraq was also shipping 70,000 to 77,000 b/d of surplus fuel oil through the Jordanian Red Sea port of Aqaba and through Turkey.

It expected to start shipping 2,000 to 2,500 tonnes of gas oil through Aqaba late this year or early in 1984, he said.

Mr. Taqi said Iraq was also get-

ting 300,000 b/d from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait through a time-exchange agreement under which it will return the oil from its own liftings at a later date.

Of this, 124,000 b/d of Kufa crude was coming from the Arabian Oil Company, the Japaoes concern which produces oil from the neutral zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The rest was coming from Saudi Arabia, he said.

He also accused Iran of selling its oil below OPEC-mandated prices to boost its revenue.

Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Abbas Honardoost said recently Iran would seek the quota increase if Saudi Arabia continued to produce at a high level.

Mr. Honardoost put Saudi output at 6.4 million b/d, but industry sources say it has now dropped back close to 5 million.

The 13 OPEC members agreed in London last March to cut the benchmark price for Saudi light crude by \$5 a barrel to \$29 and set an overall production ceiling of 17.5 million b/d to help defend the new price structure.

The pipeline has substantial unused capacity, and Mr. Taqi has been quoted as saying this project would be a temporary link to make use of the spare capacity pending completion of the independent pipeline.

He said Iraq was still discussing final details with Saudi Arabia, but hoped to reach agreement for a consulting firm to prepare design and engineering studies for both projects within a few days.

Priority would be given to the first phase, which Iraq would finance itself, possibly through borrowing, he said.

Iraq might also consider building a pipeline to Aqaba at a later stage, he added.

Mr. Taqi said Iraq will press for an increase in its oil production quota to Iran, especially if we realise that Iran does not even deserve the current quota," he said.

"If Iran is producing 2.4 million b/d when its production capacity does not exceed 3 million b/d, what should Iraq say with a capacity of 4 million b/d and a quota of only 1.2 million?"

"What should Saudi Arabia say with a capacity of 11 million b/d and a production of 5 million b/d? What should Kuwait say? All these countries are producing way below their production capacity," Mr. Taqi said.

He said Iraq would resist any pressure from Iran for a rise in OPEC prices because the market could not absorb such an increase.

Geneva on Dec. 7, he told MEES.

But he said Iraq's quota of 2.4 million b/d was already higher than it should be, and other OPEC members were likely to resist any Iranian demand for an increase to 3.2 million b/d.

He also accused Iran of selling its oil below OPEC-mandated prices to boost its revenue.

Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Abbas Honardoost said recently Iran would seek the quota increase if Saudi Arabia continued to produce at a high level.

Mr. Honardoost put Saudi output at 6.4 million b/d, but industry sources say it has now dropped back close to 5 million.

The 13 OPEC members agreed in London last March to cut the benchmark price for Saudi light crude by \$5 a barrel to \$29 and set an overall production ceiling of 17.5 million b/d to help defend the new price structure.

The pipeline has substantial unused capacity, and Mr. Taqi has been quoted as saying this project would be a temporary link to make use of the spare capacity pending completion of the independent pipeline.

He said Iraq was still discussing final details with Saudi Arabia, but hoped to reach agreement for a consulting firm to prepare design and engineering studies for both projects within a few days.

Priority would be given to the first phase, which Iraq would finance itself, possibly through borrowing, he said.

Iraq might also consider building a pipeline to Aqaba at a later stage, he added.

Mr. Taqi said Iraq will press for an increase in its oil production quota to Iran, especially if we realise that Iran does not even deserve the current quota," he said.

"If Iran is producing 2.4 million b/d when its production capacity does not exceed 3 million b/d, what should Iraq say with a capacity of 4 million b/d and a quota of only 1.2 million?"

"What should Saudi Arabia say with a capacity of 11 million b/d and a production of 5 million b/d? What should Kuwait say? All these countries are producing way below their production capacity," Mr. Taqi said.

He said Iraq would resist any pressure from Iran for a rise in OPEC prices because the market could not absorb such an increase.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An unusually good day for whatever personal or business relationships you have with other persons. Everyone is in a cooperative and pleasant state of mind, willing to reach new agreements.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your partners are more than willing to cooperate with your ideas and plans today, but try to understand theirs also.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You understand how to get fellow workers to cooperate with plans you have in a very harmonious manner.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contacting good friends and planning a pleasant evening is wise when you need recreation. Do necessary work first.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Study home conditions and improve them. Buy mechanisms that are helpful around the house.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Contact those persons who can help you to realize your long-term dreams and gain their cooperation. Make calls and visits to old friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sep. 22) Find the right way to add value to property and other assets you may have. Listen to what an expert has to say about business.

LIBRA (Sep. 23 to Oct. 22) You are charming today and can gain your affairs worked out admirably. Gain new allies for the days ahead.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can gain cherished wishes quite easily now if you schedule a plan wisely. Feel satisfied in the evening, and take time to relax.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Search out those friends you want as allies in the future and state your aims. It is important to drive carefully today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can make a fine impression on bigwigs and should strive for a promotion by showing your true ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Changes can occur today that will ensure to your benefit, so be alert to them. Cultivate some new contacts.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you get into the silence for a while and let your hunches emerge, they can be very helpful to you and make your day bright.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will get along well with almost everyone. Start the education along lines of work where much cooperation and combining of ideas is needed. Teach your progeny to stand up for his/her beliefs. Make sure meals are plentiful and regular.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

	One sterling	1.4595-4605	U.S. dollars
--	--------------	-------------	--------------

WORLD

French family survives Avianca 747 crash

Madrid survivor recounts ordeal

MADRID (R) — A survivor from the crash of a Colombian airliner in which 182 people died said Monday one of the plane's engines caught fire minutes before it crashed into a muddy field on its final approach to Madrid Airport.

Frenchman Patrick Meyer, 29, one of the 11 survivors out of an officially revised list of 193 people on board, told a radio interviewer his wife, who was sitting by the window, saw the engine burning.

Mr. Meyer's wife and two small children all survived the crash.

"We were sitting in the middle part of the plane beside an emergency exit," Mr. Meyer said.

"We were approaching the airport and I had the impression the plane was going down quickly. Then suddenly everyone put on their seat belts, the airhostesses sat down and we heard a noise."

"The plane was landing but not on a smooth runway but on something that seemed like stony ground."

Georgian hijack details emerge

MOSCOW (R) — Further details emerged Monday on the Nov. 18 hijacking of a Soviet airliner in which at least eight people were said by informed Soviet sources to have died.

The sources said a gunbattle broke out on the plane after a passenger was killed in a fight with the hijackers.

The sources, contacted in the Georgian capital Tbilisi, quoted people who were on the domestic flight as saying that the male passenger tackled the hijackers when the aircraft landed at Tbilisi airport.

Crew members then opened fire on the hijackers and in the ensuing battle at least six people died, they added.

A group of young Georgians seized control of the Aeroflot plane, flying from Tbilisi to Batumi on the Black Sea coast, and ordered the crew to head for Turkey.

The pilot fooled them about his flight route and took the plane back to Tbilisi but the hijackers recognised the airport as soon as they touched down, according to reliable reports.

They said the male passenger tackled the hijackers after they had taken a mother and child hostage and threatened to kill them if airport authorities did not refuel the plane and let it take off for Turkey.

Japanese polls set for Dec. 18

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government dissolved parliament Monday and set the stage for a general election on Dec. 18 in a widely-anticipated move stemming from the nation's biggest post-war corruption scandal.

A dissolution order signed by Emperor Hirohito was read out to the House of Representatives just as four opposition parties were lodging a motion of censure against Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

The dissolution order immediately choked off debate on the motion in which Mr. Nakasone was accused of failing to clean up political morals.

The censure motion arose from the four-year jail term handed out on Oct. 12 against former Premier Kakuei Tanaka for accepting while in office a \$2 million bribe from the Lockheed Aircraft Cor-

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

BUFF THOSE WINNERS!

North-South vulnerable.

North deals.

NORTH
♦ Q 964
♥ K 93
♦ A Q J 5
♦ K 10
WEST EAST
♦ A J 87 ♦ Void
♥ 754 ♦ A J 1062
♦ 872 ♦ K 964
♦ Q 53 ♦ A J 92
SOUTH
♦ K 10532
♥ Q 8
♦ 103
♦ 8764

The bidding:
North East South West
1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked as if they surely would get at least two trump tricks. But that did not make allowance for Tommy's extraordinary talent.

Tommy ruffed the heart, ruffed a club in dummy, cashed the ace of diamonds and then ruffed his second winner — the queen of diamonds. He and dummy were now down to three trumps each, and West still had four.

When Tommy led his last club, West was forced to ruff low. Dummy overruffed with the nine. The jack of diamonds was returned and Tommy ruffed in hand with the king!

West could do no better than overruff with the ace and return a trump. But there was no deflecting Tommy from his appointed task. He played low from dummy, won the ten in hand and the doubled contract was home for a top score.

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass Double Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♦.

Trump Coup Tommy had never felt the need to make his mark on the national scene. However, when the American Contract Bridge League held its Spring Championships in Hawaii, he could not resist the lure of sunny climes and joined thousands of bridge players on the pilgrimage to the first of the year's shrines of the master point.

On the first board that Tommy played in tournament competition, he found an exotic line to convert his eight fast tricks into six. That had not failed to make an impression on West. This was the second board of the set, and West had no qualms in converting his partner's

double of two spades to penalties. He did not know what effect a bad trump break made on Tommy, changing him instantly from Daffy Duck to Mighty Mouse.

West led a low club, and dummy's king lost to the ace. A club was returned to the queen, and West shifted to a heart. Tommy played low from the table, and East's ten was taken by the queen in the closed hand. The ten of diamonds was run to the king, and East cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a heart. The defenders had four tricks in the bank, and it looked